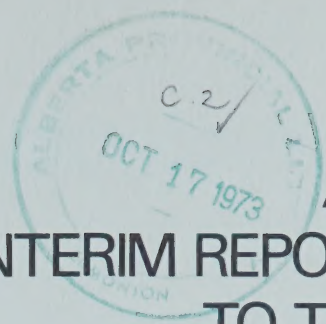
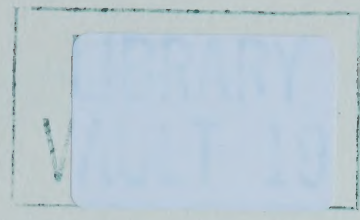


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AN
INTERIM REPORT
TO THE
MINISTER
OF
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

OCTOBER 1973

Alberta
Special Advisory Committee
on Communal Property
and Land Use

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SPECIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON COMMUNAL PROPERTY AND LAND USE INTERIM REPORT TO THE MINISTER OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

INTRODUCTION

Because of the interest in communal properties by Members of the Legislature and many citizens, it was thought desirable to present an interim report for your consideration at this time.

This office was established March 1, 1973 as a direct result of the repeal of the Communal Property Act. The terms of reference are reproduced in Appendix IV. These terms of reference indicate that one of the main functions of this office is to assist the Hutterian Brethren in making the transition from dependence upon the former Communal Property Control Board for decisions about land transactions to responsibility for their own decisions. We will recommend that this office's involvement in such transactions be discontinued as soon as this transition is effected.

Problems of communal land holdings cannot be isolated from the general problems of land ownership and use. Consequently this office is directed by our terms of reference to concern ourselves with some of these problems. We believe that this can best be done by assisting in whatever way we can the work of the recently appointed Land Use Forum. Arrangements have been made for a close working relationship with this group.

ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURES

The Situation on March 1, 1973

When the office was established it was obvious that for at least the first couple of months we would be concerned almost entirely with problems of land purchases by Hutterite colonies. The following conditions contributed to the need for immediate action:

1. No communal land purchases had been made for almost 2 years and hence there was a substantial backlog in demand.
2. With the repeal of the Communal Property Act in the fall of 1972 and the expectation that the repeal would be proclaimed by January 1, 1973, Hutterite colonies in need of land had started looking and both they and the prospective vendors needed immediate information as to how to proceed.
3. Land agents acting on behalf of colonies in some cases made assumptions and commitments that needed to be resolved quickly.
4. Land agents who had Hutterite clients and others who hoped to have such clients entered into various types of negotiations for land and collectively over-estimated the Hutterite market.
5. Would-be vendors and some agents were pressing the colonies to buy all the land they could in case the Government re-imposed control measures. This argument was re-inforced by organizations and individuals pressuring Government for controls ranging from imposition of regulations to a complete freeze on all land sales.
6. Since seeding was only 2 months away there was great urgency in advising on land transactions if we were to be fair to both vendors and prospective purchasers.

The Committee of Elders

To expedite orderly and responsible land transactions, the Dariusleut and Lehrerleut colonies agreed to appoint three Senior Elders from each group to work on a committee called the Committee of Elders. Those individuals assuming this responsibility were as follows:

Dariusleut

Rev. John Wurz, Wilson Colony, Box 96, Lethbridge
Rev. Peter Tschetter, Mixburn Colony, Box 87, Minburn
Rev. Chris Walter, Sunshine Ranch Colony, Hussar

Lehrerleut

Rev. Jacob Waldner, O.K. Colony, Box 540, Lethbridge
Rev. Isaac Wurz, Old Elmspring Colony, Magrath
Rev. Mike Hofer, Sunnyside Colony, Box 180, Warner

This office provided the Chairman and Secretary for the Committee.

All colonies involved in land transactions or who contemplated purchasing land were asked to get in contact with one of their Elders, who brought their plans before the Committee. As all members of the Committee of Elders were aware of the Legislative Report on Communal Property, we attempted to develop guidelines in the spirit of this report, but our thinking and priorities changed somewhat as we gained experience.

For the most part if the proposed land transaction was substantial, representatives from the colony concerned were present at the meeting when the matter was discussed. In the balance of cases the advice of the Committee was transmitted to the colony by one of the Elders. In cases where colony plans had to change because land they originally intended to purchase was unavailable, their new plans were referred to the Committee for further advice.

The Committee met formally 6 times, usually for most of the day. In addition, much of the work was conducted by telephone. The Chairman would contact the Senior Elders and they in turn would contact their associates and relay the information to him.

When we lacked information or felt that "on the ground inspection" was needed, we were able to utilize very knowledgeable people from the Departments of Lands and Forests, and Agriculture. Their assistance was most valuable and greatly appreciated by the Elders and the Chairman.

This type of organization and procedure worked reasonably well. We intend to continue on this basis during the coming season. Hopefully we will not again be faced with the need to deal with a large number of transactions in such a short period of time. It is our intention that the colony concerned always be present when proposed purchases of any significance are being discussed.

Our assessment of the experiences to date can be summarized as follows:

1. The Elders brought a great deal of mature judgement to bear on some very difficult problems.
2. They gave freely of their time and incurred a great deal of expense in carrying out this work.
3. In the great majority of cases the colonies proposing land purchases had real need, although some lacked experience in documenting their case.
4. Colonies accepted the advice given in almost all cases. The rare exceptions were due to misunderstandings or previous commitments and in all cases involved small additions to existing colonies.

The Advisory Committee

The Government asked organizations interested in land use and communal properties to nominate a representative to sit on the Special Advisory Committee. The names of the individuals and the organizations they represent are as follows:

Rev. Jacob Waldner, O.K. Colony
Rev. John Wurz, Wilson Colony
Mr. Bill Dascavich, Regional Coordinator, National Farmers' Union
Mr. Harald Gunderson, President, Alberta School Trustees Association
Mr. Erling Nilson, Unifarm Executive Member
Mr. George Whitehead, Director, Alberta Association of M.D.s and Counties
Mr. Art Roland, Director, Alberta Association of M.D.s and Counties
Mr. Neil McKinnon, Western Stock Growers

The first meeting of the Advisory Committee was held March 8. At this meeting the terms of reference were thoroughly discussed. The Committee was advised of the formation of the Committee of Elders and the procedures that were being followed. The announcement by the Government of the Land Use Forum and the possible effect of this development on the work of the Committee was evaluated. Areas of concern about Hutterite education and public relations programs received attention.

The second meeting was held on May 31. Most of this meeting's time was concerned with reviewing land transactions that had taken place since March 1, and special problems that either had, or could be expected to occur. A discussion was held on the advantages and disadvantages of guidelines. There was general agreement on the need for some guidelines but approval of these was set over until the next meeting. The role the Committee could play in the Land Use Forum was discussed in some detail. Reports were received on Hutterite education and information programs.

The third meeting was held on July 19. Guidelines were discussed in detail and there was considerable difference of opinion on some of these. Those that were approved are dealt with in the next section of this report. The role of Committee Members in the Land Use Forum was seen as follows:

1. to serve in a liaison capacity between their respective organizations and the Land Use Forum.
2. to attempt to define the problems as their organization sees them.
3. in the light of these problems to suggest to the Forum the research and information that their organization would like in order to arrive at decisions.
4. to assist in the dissemination of data and results of research to the general membership of their organizations and the public generally.

A fourth meeting is planned on September 20 when the Committee expects to meet with the Chairman of the Land Use Forum. At this meeting members of the Committee will attempt to define major land use problems as seen by their respective organizations.

These brief notes do not adequately describe the amount of work or the ideas presented by the Members of the Special Advisory Committee. We have greatly appreciated and have been greatly assisted by these very busy individuals, not only from the discussions in formal sessions but also in the individual discussions with members on particular problems.

Guidelines

As already indicated, the Liaison Officer, the Committee of Elders, and the Advisory Committee attempted to formulate guidelines which would provide the Committee of Elders with a consistent basis for advising colonies, enable colonies and their agents to assess the areas most likely to be acceptable for colony expansion, and give citizens generally a reasonably accurate idea of what to expect in Hutterite land transactions. These individuals were aware that guidelines tend to become regulations, protecting the bureaucrats and the Hutterites from imaginative thinking or tough decisions by vesting responsibility for decisions in a set of rules instead of individuals. Since not all eventualities can be foreseen, guidelines tending toward the inflexibility of regulations could allow an undesirable development even if they were all met or prevent desirable developments by rigid adherence to them. Hence, the Special Advisory Committee approved of guidelines only if they had the support of the Hutterian Brethren and the Advisory Committee, if they were subject to constant review, and if it were continually emphasized that guidelines are not regulations and not all guidelines could be followed in any given situation. Under these conditions, the Advisory Committee approved of the following guidelines:

1. Colony's need for expansion

The Liaison Officer and the Committee of Elders must assure themselves that proposed land purchases are necessary for the well being of the Hutterite colony concerned on the grounds of overcrowding on the existing colony, insufficient land base for economic survival, or, in special cases, other problems.

2. Dispersal of colonies

The Liaison Officer and the Committee of Elders will use their influence to discourage the location of a new colony in any County, Municipal District, Improvement District, or Special Area, where there is already a heavy concentration of colonies.

There was general agreement in the Special Advisory Committee that it was undesirable to have large concentrations of communal land holdings in any one local government area. The Committee could not agree on a definition of "heavy concentration". A substantial minority were prepared to define heavy concentration by inserting a percentage of assessment value or percentage of total acres in relation to the total agricultural area involved. The majority were opposed and felt that this would be regarded as a specific regulation that would be contrary to the spirit of the Human Rights Act and indeed to Government policy as exemplified by the repeal of the Communal Property Act. It was left to the discretion of the Liaison Officer and the Committee of Elders to take due consideration of heavy concentrations when advising on the location of new colonies.

3. Effect on Community

When a new colony is proposed the effect on the community should be carefully considered. This consideration would take into account those being displaced i.e. owners, renters, and permanent employees. Their future plans should also be ascertained. Insofar as reasonably possible, those adversely affected should be as few as possible.

4. Effect on Farms Adjacent to the Colony

Every effort should be made to see that no individual farmer be boxed in or otherwise isolated unless he has no objections. Particular attention should be made to this point if the farmer is living on the property concerned. If the property is not being lived on, is owned by an absentee landlord, or there are other special considerations, less emphasis would be placed on this point.

5. Attitude of Local Government

The attitude of local government should be ascertained and legitimate objections carefully considered.

6. Attitude of the Community

The attitude of the community should be ascertained by inquiries in an appropriate way from community leaders in order to inform the Hutterites of special local situations. Care must be taken so that such inquiries not reveal the plans of potential vendors that might jeopardize their chances to dispose of property or subject them to difficulties of any kind.

The Special Advisory Committee advised the Liaison Officer that these guidelines were formulated on the basis of present knowledge and experience and were subject to change on the basis of new information and experience. He was asked to report regularly on the practicality of the approved guidelines.

Other Jurisdictions

In Saskatchewan the Government has an agreement that when new colonies or additions to existing colonies are contemplated, the matter is discussed with a Committee of the Provincial Cabinet. We have had informal discussions with the Special Advisor to this Committee on communal land holdings. Information on guidelines, education, community misunderstanding and other problems has been exchanged. It has been agreed that we will keep each other informed on matters of mutual interest.

Some informal contacts have been made with colonies in Manitoba particularly in matters of Hutterite education, but time has not yet permitted any discussions with Governmental authorities.

As yet we have not visited either colonies or officials in the United States. We do obtain some information from various sources as to developments in that country. We hope to establish some ties with Governmental officials and others interested in the Hutterite society in South Dakota.

We have no indication at this time that there are any plans for either in or out migration of colonies, in Alberta.

LAND TRANSACTIONS

Land transactions are always on-going. Negotiations, agreements and registrations often take a long time to consummate. For the purpose of this report we have made a cut-off on August 1, 1973. Only those transactions that had been registered in the Land Titles Office, or where we had other sources of information that the transaction had actually taken place, were recorded. We are aware that other negotiations are proceeding but have no way of knowing whether or not they will be successfully completed, or if so, when.

The details of new colony formation are given in Appendix I. Five new colonies were established in time for seeding this past spring. The total acreage purchased for this purpose was 23,675 and the assessed value was \$259,810. In addition, two new colonies have recently purchased land which they will take possession of in time for seeding in 1974. The total acreage purchased was 20,800 and the assessed value \$159,620.

We are aware that three colonies are seeking suitable land to establish other colonies before the spring of 1974. Whether they will be successful or not remains to be seen and it is possible that other colonies will decide later this year to establish other colonies before next spring, but we are unaware of any at this time.

In Appendix II we have tabulated the deeded acres, assessed value and rented land of each colony as at March 1, 1973 and any changes that occurred between that date and August 1. In all, 22 colonies purchased land amounting in total to 17,518 acres. Five other colonies who wished to obtain additional land were unsuccessful up to this time for a variety of reasons.

Some of the land purchased for existing colonies was formerly leased. It will be noted that leased land declined in the period under review by 3,860 acres. Thus the land farmed by existing colonies increased in total by 13,658 acres.

The land transactions can be summarized as follows:

Land purchased for new colonies in 1973	- 23,675 acres
Land purchased for new colonies in 1974	- 20,800 acres
Land purchased as additions to existing colonies	- 17,518 acres
Total land purchased	- 61,993 acres

In order to arrive at the degree of concentration of colonies the assessed value of communal properties was calculated as a percentage of the total assessed value of the land in each County, Municipal District, Improvement District and Special Area as of March 1, and again as of August 1. Similar calculations were made on acres (deeded and leased) that were farmed as communal land. This data is presented in Appendix III.

The heaviest concentration of communal property exists in the Counties of Warner, Wheatland, and Lethbridge, and the Municipal Districts of Cardston, Willow Creek, Pincher Creek, and Acadia.

EDUCATION

We are aware of the recommendation of the Select Committee of the Assembly that research on Hutterite Education to illuminate the present situation and recommend ways to improve it would be desirable. Our impressions, and they are no more at this stage, can be summarized as follows:

1. The quality of education in the schoolroom varies tremendously between colonies and, over a time period, depends largely on:
 - a) the skills and interests of the teacher
 - b) the attitude of the colony Elders
 - c) the attitude of the local school authorities
2. The skills of the young men in dealing with technological problems in food production and farm management are generally of a high order but there are a significant number of colonies where improvement would be desirable.
3. It may be that the present curriculum is not advanced enough to provide the young people with the basic knowledge they will need to cope with unforeseen technological advances and management problems.
4. Significant education occurs after the young person leaves the formal school. In this part of their education the skills and attitudes of the colony Elders are of great importance.

Obviously if progress is to be made it will require the co-operation of the Hutterite people. There are no techniques to force any people to learn if they do not want to. At this point we are not prepared to speak for the Hutterites but we think they would agree on these points:

1. That they recognise the need for the acquisition of basic knowledge in a formal school setting.
2. That education beyond this point be relevant to the need for economic survival in food production.
3. That no part of formal education be used as a means to interfere with their religious beliefs or way of life.

We have been discussing researching Hutterite education with the Hutterites, officials in the Department of Education and other knowledgeable people in the Universities. A preliminary outline for study and research on these matters has been prepared.

We are now in the process of firming up research proposals and seeking qualified people to carry out the work. It is expected that this work will get under way shortly but we are not in a position to estimate the time required to complete the project.

INFORMATION PROGRAMS

Our objective is to provide factual information about Hutterites and communal living to anyone interested. It is not our function to make judgements as to what is good or bad, but rather to promote a greater degree of tolerance and understanding on the part of both Hutterites and other citizens.

Requests for information come from a wide range of individuals and organizations, not only from within Alberta, but from other parts of Canada and the United States as well. Most interest seems to be among young people in Alberta. Not only have they sought information, but we have assisted hundreds to visit colonies, and there were many others who also arranged visits in which we are not directly involved.

We are also assisting the Provincial Museum to secure materials and information that they require to prepare an exhibit on the Hutterian Brethren.

Public relations we regard as a job for the Hutterites themselves. We are willing to give advice and, where we usefully can, assistance, but if they gain understanding and a greater degree of acceptance it will be by their own efforts.

COMPLAINTS

Complaints that reach us fall into three broad categories:

First, there are general complaints about the Hutterite way of life, religious beliefs, lack of involvement in social affairs, and so forth. Frequently these are based on inaccurate information and we are able to provide facts that satisfy those complaining. In other cases there are fundamental differences in religious beliefs, ways of life and other fields that simply cannot be resolved.

Secondly there are general complaints about the behaviour of certain colonies in their relations with other people. If the complaints involve alleged violation of law, the complainant is advised to lay charges or at least seek police assistance. As far as we are aware no such action has taken place. Complaints of social behaviour, if they appear to have any substance, are referred to the Senior Elder of the leut concerned, who then consults with the colony involved and they take whatever remedial action seems appropriate.

Thirdly there are specific complaints or disputes that are handled from this office. Only two have been received. One was based in good faith on wrong information and the other was a dispute that was resolved by getting the parties concerned together.

LAND USE

We have referred to the role that the Special Advisory Committee is beginning to play in the work of the Land Use Forum.

Our staff and facilities had been placed at the disposal of the Forum. We will not be undertaking any work in land use that is not closely co-ordinated with or a part of the work they are undertaking. The Liaison Officer will be working closely with Dr. Wood and members of the Forum and also serving as a member of the research co-ordinating committee.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Any success these programs have had has been due to the advice and help of a great many people.

We have already mentioned our appreciation to the members of the Committee of Elders and the Special Advisory Committee. To this we would like to add many old and new friends who voluntarily or on request supplied much information and advice.

Special mention should be made of Robert MacDonald, Ian Greene and Jim Engel who somehow found time to do all sorts of jobs for us, and whose knowledge and unfailing good humor made the whole program possible. To all others in Government service who have assisted or are assisting in administration and special problems, our sincere thanks.

To the members of this Assembly on both sides of the house whose advice and counsel we have sought, may we express our appreciation. We expect continually to call upon your wisdom and expertise.

Most land agents co-operated fully with this office. Theirs is a highly competitive business and disclosing confidential business to any committee must have taken a good deal of courage on their part. We can assure them that co-operation was needed and appreciated and solicit their continued support. To the best of our ability we have and will continue to treat them as fairly as we can.

We also owe thanks to those citizens who have with considerable emphasis expressed to us their complete distaste for the Hutterite way of life. Many sincerely believe that the Hutterites pose an immediate threat to their communities and their business. They have forced us to always keep in mind that all of us have different but deepseated senses of values that we are not prepared to change. The brotherhood of man is still an objective and not a reality.

All of which is respectfully submitted on behalf of the Liaison Office on Communal Property and Land Use, The Liaison Officer, Information Officer and Secretary.

A. W. Platt, Liaison Officer

Ken Hoepfner, Information Officer

June Gill, Secretary

APPENDIX I

LAND PURCHASED FOR NEW COLONIES — MARCH 1 TO JULY 31, 1973

LAND PURCHASED FOR NEW COLONIES — MARCH 1 TO JULY 31, 1973

PARENT COLONY	ADDRESS	ACRES PURCHASED	ASSESSED VALUE	LOCATION	NEAREST TOWN
To be seeded in 1973:					
8. Granum	Granum, M.D. of Willow Creek #26	3,435	49,670	County of Lethbridge #26	Barons
15. New Elm	Box 130, Magrath, M.D. of Cardston #6	5,386	73,810	M.D. of Taber and County of Forty Mile #8	Grassy Lake
34. Thompson	Glenwood, M.D. of Cardston #6	5,120 (+320 grazing lease)	40,120	Improvement District #16	Valleyview
41. Newdale	Milo, County of Vulcan #2	3,974	53,850	County of Vulcan #2	Mossleigh
61. Athabasca	Athabasca, County of Athabasca #12	5,760	42,360	M.D. of Provost #52	Hughenden
SUB TOTAL		23,675	\$259,810		
To be seeded in 1974:					
19. O.K.	Box 540, Raymond, County of Warner #5	8,800	88,290**	County of Forty Mile #8	Foremost
30. Newell	Bassano, County of Newell #4	12,000	71,330	County of Newell #4	Bassano
SUB TOTAL		20,800	159,620		
TOTAL		44,475	\$419,430		

** Assessment estimated as information not supplied by county.

APPENDIX II

**EXISTING COLONIES — DEEDED AND RENTED LAND WITH ASSESSED
VALUE OF DEEDED LAND AS AT MARCH 1, 1973 TOGETHER WITH
CHANGES TO JULY 31, 1973.**

APPENDIX II

EXISTING COLONIES — DEEDED AND RENTED LAND WITH ASSESSED VALUE OF DEEDED LAND AS AT MARCH 1, 1973, TOGETHER WITH CHANGES TO JULY 31, 1973.

COLONY	ADDRESS	DEEDED LAND MARCH 1, 1973	ASSESSMENT MARCH 1, 1973	RENTED LAND MARCH 1, 1973	DEEDED LAND AUGUST 1, 1973	ASSESSMENT AUGUST 1, 1973	RENTED LAND AUGUST 1, 1973	LAND PURCHASED BETWEEN MAR. 1 — JULY 31, 1973
1. Cayley	Cayley	5,120	89,800	1,280	5,120	89,800	1,280	—
2. Crystal Springs	Magrath	7,489	88,240	1,920	9,089	107,088**	1,920	1,600 acres
3. East Cardston	Cardston	6,612	136,970	2,448	6,612	136,970	2,448	—
4. Elmspring	Warner	7,006	90,660	800	7,006	90,660	800	—
5. Ewelme	Glenwood	7,689	102,190	—	7,689	102,190	—	—
6. Felger	Lethbridge	8,250	181,780	—	8,250	181,780	—	—
7. Ferrybank	Ponoka	5,792	99,030	—	6,112	104,502**	—	320 acres
8. Granum	Granum	8,419	101,360	4,854	8,419	101,360	4,854	—
9. Hutterville	Magrath	7,200	120,370	160	7,200	120,370	160	—
10. Lakeside	Cranford	7,882	115,870	1,326	7,882	115,870	1,326	—
11. McMillan	Cayley	9,476	146,340	—	9,476	146,340	—	—
12. Miami	New Dayton	9,472	140,290	320	9,472	140,290	320	—
13. Milford	Raymond	8,708	111,920	2,240	8,708	111,920	2,240	—
14. Monarch	Monarch	5,546	62,470	—	5,546	62,470	—	—
15. New Elm	Box 130, Magrath	7,551	129,110	—	7,551	129,110	—	—
16. New Rockport	New Dayton	7,159	110,440	1,630	7,159	110,440	1,630	—
17. Springvale	Rockyford	8,760	125,820	—	8,760	125,820	—	2,970 acres
18. New York	Maybutt	4,640	64,930	2,880	7,610	111,790	1,120	(1,760 acres previously rented)
19. O.K.	Box 540, Raymond	6,565	81,538	3,520	6,645	82,708	3,520	80 acres
20. Old Elm	Magrath	7,012	133,650	1,074	7,012	133,650	1,074	—
21. Pincher Creek	Pincher Creek	8,030	167,340	1,925	8,030	167,340	1,925	—
22. Pinehill	Red Deer	5,777	134,360	480	5,777	134,360	480	—
23. Cluny	Cluny	7,781	81,320	—	7,781	81,320	—	—
24. Riverside	Fort Macleod	7,784	147,470	3,381	8,024	152,018**	3,381	240 acres
25. Rocklake	Wrentham	7,907	160,580	3,707	8,226	110,900**	3,707	319 acres
26. Rockport	Magrath	7,473	138,940	88	7,473	138,940	88	—
27. Beiseker	Beiseker	6,379	123,290	—	6,379	123,290	—	—
28. Fairview	Crossfield	5,261	114,240	640	5,261	114,240	640	—
29. Rosebud	Redland	5,410	98,820	1,840	6,050	110,147**	1,840	—
30. Newell	Bassano	11,526	104,760	3,200	11,526	104,760	3,200	640 Acres
31. Stahlville	Box 249, Rockyford	9,851	142,600	—	9,851	142,600	—	—
32. Standoff	Fort Macleod	6,206	77,350	—	6,206	77,350	—	—
33. Sunnyside	Warner	8,574	95,900	4,480	8,574	95,900	4,480	—
34. Thompson	Glenwood	3,805	67,910	5,000	3,805	67,910	5,000	—
35. West Raley	Cardston	6,000	143,880	400	6,000	143,880	400	—

COLONY	ADDRESS	DEEDED LAND MARCH 1, 1973	ASSESSMENT MARCH 1, 1973	RENTED LAND MARCH 1, 1973	DEEDED LAND AUGUST 1, 1973	ASSESSMENT AUGUST 1, 1973	RENTED LAND AUGUST 1, 1973	LAND PURCH. BETWEEN MAR. 1 & JULY 31, 1973
36 Willow Creek	Red Willow	6,379	98,050	—	6,379	98,050	—	—
37 Wilson	Lethbridge	8,497	155,560	—	8,497	155,560	—	—
38 Wolf Creek	Stirling	10,213	147,120	240	12,772	179,570	240	2,559 acres
39 Big Bend	Woolford	7,136	143,390	614	7,136	143,390	614	—
40 Camrose	Camrose	5,462	100,340	—	5,462	100,340	—	—
41 Newdale	Milo	7,323	112,740	2,560	7,323	112,740	2,560	—
42 Holt	Irma	8,725	80,240	480	8,725	80,240	480	—
43 Tschetter	Irricana	6,915	65,070	—	6,915	65,070	—	—
44 Sandhills	Beiseker	7,706	99,310	—	7,706	99,310	—	—
45 Winnifred	Box 1177, Medicine Hat	11,849	96,400	3,838	11,849	96,400	3,838	—
46 Brocket	Pincher Creek	1,386	35,140	2,560	1,386	35,140	2,560	—
47 Pibroch	Pibroch	6,257	130,090	—	6,257	130,090	—	—
48 Rosedale	Etzikom	12,570	107,440	1,517	12,570	107,440	1,517	—
49 Scoford	Fort Saskatchewan	5,277	114,080	1,120	5,277	114,080	1,120	—
50 Veteran	Veteran	13,497	98,541	1,600	13,497	98,541	1,600	—
51 Acadia	Acadia Valley	12,060	119,190	2,522	12,060	119,190	2,522	—
52 Springside	Box 120, Duchess	13,736	45,030	3,124	14,728	48,440	3,124	992 acres
53 O B	Box 40, Marwayne	7,595	93,680	—	7,595	93,680	—	—
54 Handhills	Hanna	12,545	98,580	2,218	12,545	98,580	2,218	—
55 Springcreek	Walsh	5,115	15,480	360	5,115	15,480	360	—
56 Ribstone	Ribstone	7,789	44,460	160	7,789	44,460	160	—
57 Huxley	Huxley	9,421	130,430	1,600	9,421	130,430	1,600	—
58 Mixburn	Mannville	7,743	71,870	960	8,543	79,294**	160	800 acres (previously rented)
59 Waterton	Hillspring	7,437	92,670	960	7,437	92,670	960	—
60 Bow City	Brooks	14,006	62,420	—	14,006	62,420	—	—
61 Athabasca	Athabasca	5,217	58,960	700	5,375	59,890	700	158 acres
62 Southbend	Alliance	9,373	103,400	1,760	9,373	103,400	1,760	—
63 Wildwood	Wildwood	4,554	46,340	640	4,554	46,340	640	—
64 Warburg	Warburg	5,418	63,770	320	6,058	71,303**	320	640 acres
65 Spring Point	Box 249, Pincher Creek	8,222	81,090	6,240	9,160	90,570	6,240	938 acres
66 Castor	Castor	10,621	83,210	456	10,621	83,210	456	—
67 Pleasant Valley	Clive	5,267	123,060	160	5,587	129,590	160	320 acres
68 Vegreville	Lavoy	7,082	80,000	1,617	7,402	83,616**	1,617	320 acres
69 Holden	Holden	4,310	65,440	1,550	5,041	77,584**	1,550	731 acres
70 Plain Lake	Two Hills	5,357	78,830	518	5,357	78,830	518	—
71 Smoky Lake	Smoky Lake	5,873	121,770	—	6,033	125,087**	—	160 acres
72 Roseglen	Hilda	9,720	47,490	740	10,520	51,402**	740	800 acres
73 Valley View	Torrington	6,533	97,290	—	7,335	113,470	—	802 acres
74 Leedale	R.R. #4 Rimbey	3,468	55,430	1,280	3,817	63,100**	1,280	349 acres
75 Parkland	Parkland	6,415	102,340	640	6,895	109,996**	640	480 acres
76 Brant	Brant	6,825	131,650	—	6,825	131,650	—	—
77 Starland	Box 2108, Drumheller	9,745	144,900	—	9,745	144,900	—	—
78 Mornville	R.R. #2 Mornville	3,301	71,040	943	3,301	71,040	943	—
79 Turin	Turin	6,248	58,250	1,280	6,248	58,250	1,280	—
80 Verdant Valley	Drumheller	6,052	59,880	2,080	6,052	59,880	2,080	—
81 Sunshine Ranch Ltd.	Hussar	16,992	161,220	—	16,992	161,220	—	—
82 Cameron Ranch Ltd.	Turin	5,876	82,630	2,003	7,176	101,794**	703	1,300 acres (previously rented)
TOTAL		623,220	8,252,849	98,953	640,738	8,486,810	95,093	17,518

** Assessments estimated as information not supplied by County

APPENDIX III

**TABLE SHOWING PERCENTAGE OF ASSESSMENT VALUE AND PERCENTAGE
OF TOTAL LAND FARMED, HELD BY HUTTERITE COLONIES IN COUNTIES,
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS, IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS AND SPECIAL AREAS.**

APPENDIX III

TABLE SHOWING PERCENTAGE OF ASSESSMENT VALUE AND PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LAND FARMED, HELD BY HUTTERITE COLONIES IN COUNTIES, MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS, IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS AND SPECIAL AREAS.

AREA	PERCENTAGE OF ASSESSMENT VALUE			PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LAND FARMED * * *			PERCENTAGE OF ASSESSMENT VALUE			PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LAND FARMED * *		
	As at March 1, 1973	As at August 1, 1973	As at March 1, 1973	As at March 1, 1973	As at August 1, 1973	As at March 1, 1973	As at March 1, 1973	As at August 1, 1973	As at March 1, 1973	As at August 1, 1973	As at March 1, 1973	As at August 1, 1973
County of Grande Prairie #1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County of Vulcan #2	1.40%	1.72%	1.25%	1.55%	1.55%	2.16%	2.16%	2.16%	2.96%	2.96%	2.96%	2.96%
County of Ponoka #3	1.02%	1.07%	.96%	1.01%	1.01%	1.26%	1.26%	1.36%	1.93%	2.03%	1.93%	2.03%
County of Newell #4	2.24%	3.18%	2.77%	3.67%	3.67%	.29%	.29%	.83%	.22%	.87%	.22%	.87%
County of Warner #5	7.15%	7.84%	6.39%	6.71%	6.71%	1.31%	1.31%	1.31%	1.89%	1.89%	1.89%	1.89%
County of Stettler #6	.76%	.76%	.66%	.66%	.66%	—	—	.54%	—	.89%	—	.89%
County of Thorhild #7	—	—	—	—	—	1.27%	1.27%	1.27%	.94%	.94%	—	.94%
County of Forty Mile #8	1.60%	2.54%	1.45%	1.97%	1.97%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County of Beaver #9	.76%	.87%	1.01%	1.09%	1.09%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County of Weraskwin #10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County of Barrhead #11	—	—	.99%	1.00%	1.00%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County of Athabasca #12	.94%	.96%	1.33%	1.37%	1.37%	.55%	.55%	.58%	.81%	.81%	.85%	.85%
County of Smoky Lake #13	2.34%	2.40%	1.33%	1.46%	1.46%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County of Lacombe #14	1.22%	1.33%	5.23%	5.29%	5.29%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County of Wheatland #16	4.19%	4.26%	.17%	.17%	.17%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County of Mountain View #17	.16%	.16%	1.56%	1.56%	1.56%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County of Paintearth #18	1.38%	1.38%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County of St. Paul #19	—	—	.70%	2.09%	2.09%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County of Strathcona #20	.70%	.70%	.94%	.94%	.94%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County of Two Hills #21	.80%	.80%	.65%	.65%	.65%	.14%	.14%	.14%	.12%	.12%	.12%	.12%
County of Camrose #22	.63%	.63%	.77%	.77%	.77%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County of Red Deer #23	.76%	.76%	.60%	.60%	.60%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County of Vermilion River #24	54%	54%	.80%	.89%	.89%	1.54%	1.54%	1.54%	1.29%	1.29%	1.29%	1.29%
County of Leduc #25	.48%	.54%	5.73%	6.22%	6.22%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County of Lethbridge #26	4.34%	4.73%	1.96%	2.00%	2.00%	—	—	1.11%	—	1.06%	—	1.06%
County of Minburn #27	1.11%	1.21%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County of Lac Ste. Anne #28	—	—	1.09%	1.09%	1.09%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County of Flagstaff #29	.74%	.74%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County of Lamont #30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County of Parkland #31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal District of Cardston #6	11.92%	12.14%	10.61%	10.84%	10.84%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal District of Pincher Creek #9	5.57%	5.72%	5.46%	5.62%	5.62%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal District of Taber #14	1.07%	1.66%	1.12%	1.50%	1.50%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal District of Willow Creek #26	3.47%	3.52%	4.13%	4.18%	4.18%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal District of Foothills #13	3.47%	1.57%	1.93%	1.93%	1.93%	1.13%	1.13%	1.13%	.71%	.71%	.71%	.71%
Municipal District of Acadia #34	4.66%	4.66%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	.17%	.17%	.17%	.15%	.15%	.15%	.15%
Municipal District of Rocky View #44	1.53%	1.53%	2.12%	2.12%	2.12%	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	1.60%	1.60%	1.60%	1.60%

*** Includes both deeded and leased land.

**TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE LIAISON OFFICE ON
COMMUNAL PROPERTY AND LAND USE AND THE CHAIRMAN OF
THE SPECIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

APPENDIX IV

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Advise the chief elders of the Dariusleut and Lehrerleut Hutterian Brethren as to the advisability of specific proposals for land acquisition. The Liaison Officer will investigate the advantages and disadvantages of proposed land acquisition from the point of view of the best use of existing rural facilities, and report his findings to the chief elders of the Hutterian Brethren. The elders will then decide whether or not to purchase the land in question.

Consultation with the Liaison Officer should occur before options are taken on any land in question.

2. Advise the Hutterian Brethren on public relations procedures and encourage them to undertake their own public relations projects.
3. Prepare information on the Hutterian Brethren for distribution wherever appropriate, and answer inquiries concerning the Brethren.
4. Review from time to time the functioning of the Liaison Officer, especially with regard to recommending broad procedures selective to rural land use, large landholdings, and corporate farms.
5. Collect statistical, economic, and social science information relevant to the Hutterian Brethren.
6. Keep an accurate record of all the lands owned, rented, or farmed on a hire basis by all members of the Hutterite colonies.
7. Receive complaints regarding the Hutterian Brethren, and in consultation with the chief Hutterite elders, determine any remedial actions which seem appropriate.
8. Establish contact with government authorities and Hutterite colonies in other parts of the continent in order to:
 - a) report concerning developments and procedures relative to Hutterite colonies in other jurisdictions, and
 - b) report regarding Hutterite colonies outside of Alberta considering expanding to Alberta.
9. Maintain, in so far as possible, information concerning other types of communal or quasi-communal land holdings and other large landholdings in the province.
10. In collaboration with the Department of Education, report on any problems regarding Hutterite education.

